

§ 10.33

or 9813.00.50, HTSUS without formal entry, as provided for in §§10.36 and 10.36a, or the amount of the bond taken under any subheading of Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, HTSUS, is less than \$25, the bond shall be without surety or cash deposit, and the bond shall be modified to so indicate. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of professional equipment necessary for carrying out the business activity, trade or profession of a business person, equipment for the press or for sound or television broadcasting, cinematographic equipment, articles imported for sports purposes and articles intended for display or demonstration, if brought into the United States by a resident of Canada, Mexico, Singapore, Chile, Morocco, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Bahrain, Oman, Peru, or the Republic of Korea and entered under Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, HTSUS, no bond or other security will be required if the entered article is a good originating, within the meaning of General Note 12, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, HTSUS, in the country of which the importer is a resident.

(g) Claim for free entry under Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, HTSUS may be made for articles of any character described therein which have been previously entered under any other provision of law and the entry amended accordingly upon compliance with the requirements of this section, provided the articles have not been released from CBP custody, or even though released from CBP custody if it is established that the original entry was made on the basis of a clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence within the meaning of section 514(a), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and was brought to the attention of CBP within the time limits of that section. If an entry is so amended, the period of time during which the merchandise may remain in the customs territory of the United States under bond shall be computed from the date of importation. In the case of articles covered by an informal mail entry, such a claim may be made within a reasonable time either

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–12 Edition)

before or after the articles have been released from CBP custody.

(h) After the entry and bond have been accepted, the articles may be released to the importer. The entry shall not be liquidated as the transaction does not involve liquidated duties. However, a TIB importer may be required to file an entry for consumption and pay duties, or pay liquidated damages under its bond for a failure to do so, in the case of merchandise imported under subheading 9813.00.05, HTSUS, and subsequently exported to Canada or Mexico (see §181.53 of this chapter).

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §10.31, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 10.33 Theatrical effects.

For purposes of the entry of theatrical scenery, properties and apparel under subheading 9817.00.98, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States:

(a) Animals imported for use or exhibition in theaters or menageries may be classified as theatrical properties; and

(b) The term “theatrical scenery, properties and apparel” shall not be construed to include motion-picture films.

For provisions relating to the return without formal entry of theatrical effects taken from the United States, see §10.68 of this part.

[T.D. 92–85, 57 FR 40605, Sept. 4, 1992, as amended by CBP Dec. 04–28, 69 FR 52599, Aug. 27, 2004]

§ 10.35 Models of women’s wearing apparel.

(a) Models of women’s wearing apparel admitted under subheading 9813.00.10, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), shall not be removed from the importer’s establishment for reproducing, copying, painting, sketching, or for any other use by others, nor be used in the importer’s establishment for such purposes except by the importer or his employees.

(b) Invoices covering models of women's wearing apparel entered under subheading 9813.00.10 or 9813.00.25, HTSUS shall state the kind and color of the principal material from which the apparel is made, and shall contain a description of the lining and the trimming, stating whether composed of fur, lace, embroidery, or other material. Invoices shall also contain a statement as to how the trimming is applied, that is, whether on the cuffs, collar, sleeves, or elsewhere, and the total value of each completed garment or article.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20066, May 29, 1987; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51248, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 10.36 Commercial travelers' samples; professional equipment and tools of trade; theatrical effects and other articles.

(a) Samples accompanying a commercial traveler who presents an adequate descriptive list or a special CBP invoice, and professional equipment, tools of trade, and repair components for such equipment or tools imported in his baggage for his own use by a nonresident sojourning temporarily in the United States may be entered on the importer's baggage declaration in lieu of formal entry and examination and may be passed under subheadings 9813.00.20 or 9813.00.50, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, (HTSUS), at the place of arrival in the same manner as other passengers' baggage. The examination may be made by an inspector who is qualified, in the opinion of the port director, to determine the amount of the bond required by § 10.31(c) to be filed in support of the entry. If the articles are a commercial traveler's samples and exceed \$500 in value, a special Customs invoice or a descriptive list shall be furnished.

(b) When the proprietor or manager of a theatrical exhibition arriving from abroad who has entered his scenery, properties, and apparel under subheading 9817.00.98, HTSUS, contemplates side trips to a contiguous country with the exhibition within the period of time during which the merchandise may remain in the customs territory of the United States under bond, including any lawful extension, a copy of the entry covering the effects

and a copy of a descriptive list of such effects or invoice furnished by him may be certified by the examining officer and returned to the proprietor or manager for use in registering the effects with the CBP officers at the port of exit, and in clearing them through CBP on his return. Cancellation of the bond shall be effected by exportation in accordance with the provisions of § 10.38 at the time the theatrical effects are finally taken out of the United States before the expiration of the period of time during which the merchandise may remain in the customs territory of the United States under bond, including any lawful extension. Similar treatment may be accorded articles entered under other subheadings in chapter 98, subchapter XIII, HTSUS, upon approval by Headquarters, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(c) When a commercial traveler contemplates side trips to a contiguous country within the period of time during which the merchandise may remain in the customs territory of the United States under bond, including any lawful extension, a copy of his baggage declaration and a copy of the descriptive list or special CBP invoice furnished by him may be certified by the examining officer and returned to the traveler for use in registering the samples with CBP officers at the port of exit, and in clearing them through CBP upon his return. Cancellation of the bond shall be effected by exportation in accordance with the provisions of § 10.38 at the time the samples are finally taken out of the United States before the expiration of the period of time during which the merchandise may remain in the customs territory of the United States under bond, including any lawful extension.

(d) The privilege of clearance of commercial travelers' samples or professional equipment, tools of trade, and repair components for such equipment or tools imported for his own use by a nonresident sojourning temporarily in the United States on a baggage declaration under bond without surety or cash deposit shall not be accorded to a commercial traveler or such nonresident who, through fraud or culpable negligence, has failed to comply with